

VHF Digital Link (VDL)/Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) Radio Prototype Overview

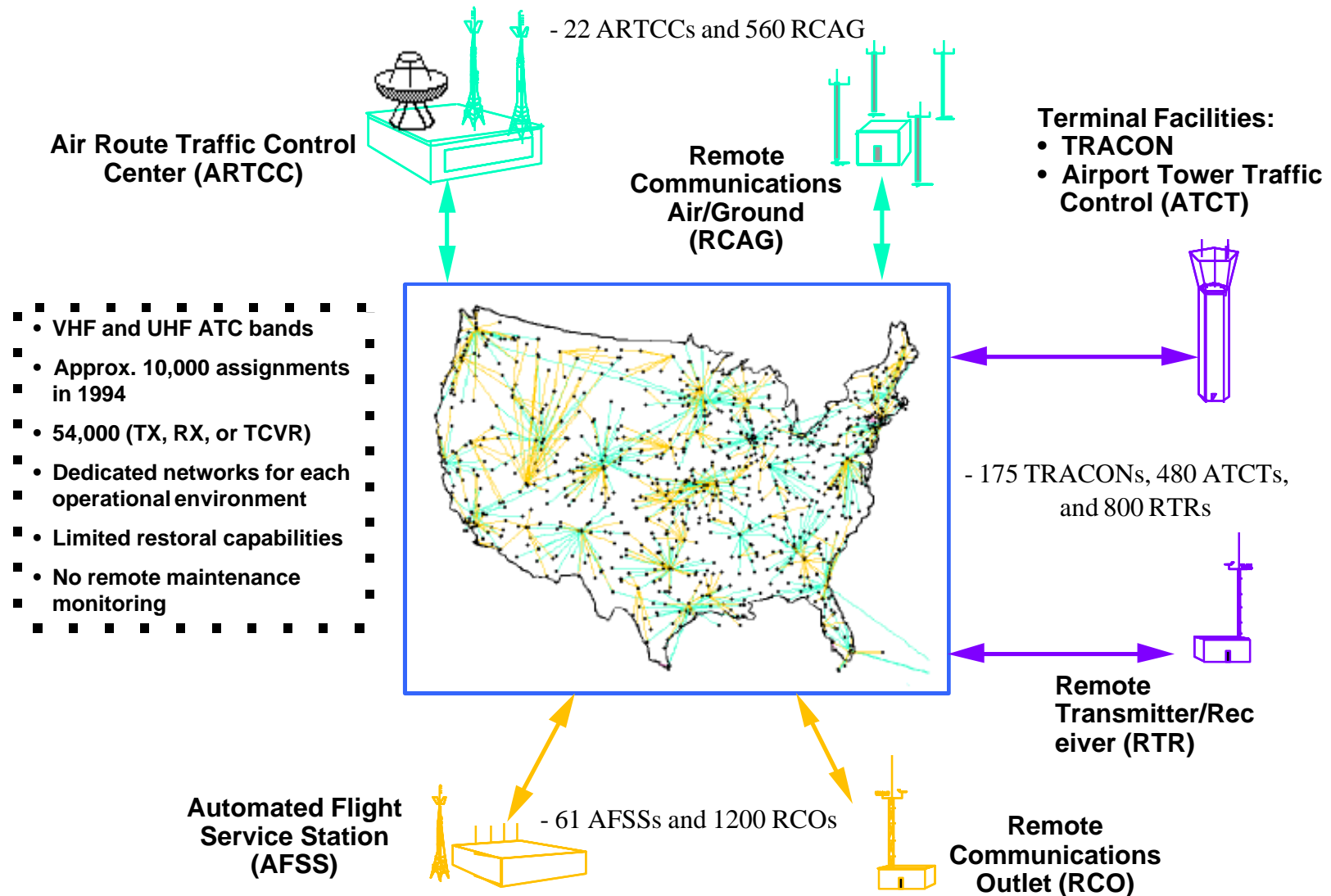


VDLT Team

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MITRE

Air/Ground Communications



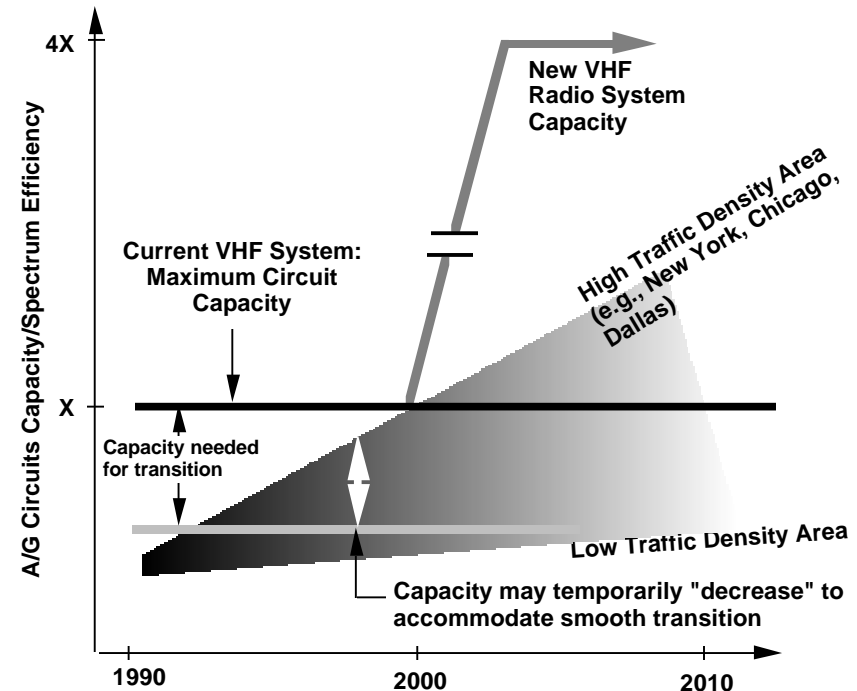
Basic Problems and Solution

Problem:

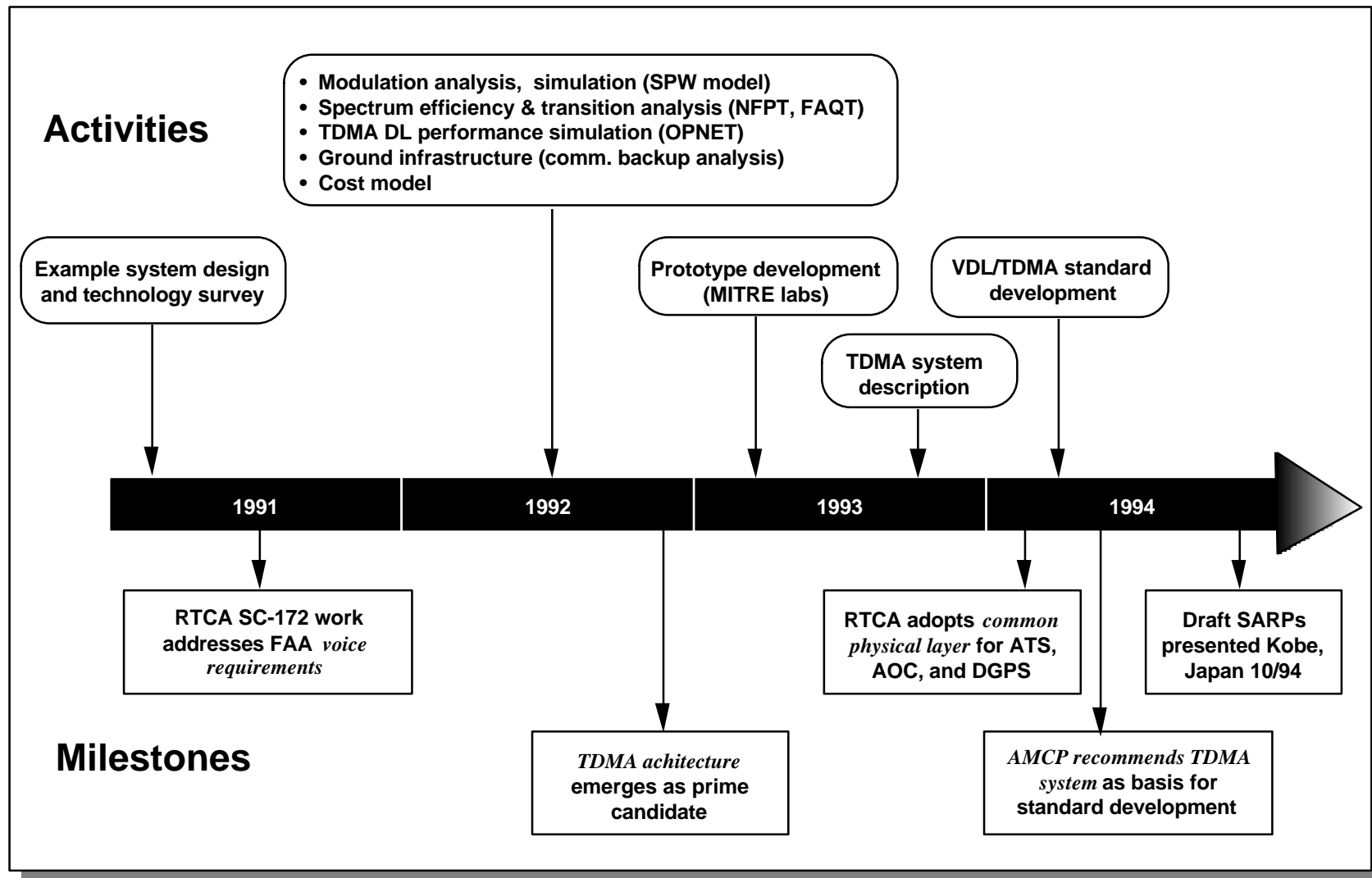
- 0 VHF spectrum in the US (and Europe) is near saturation to support new assignments for Air Traffic Services
- 0 Radios nearing end of useful life
- 0 Operational shortcomings of existing system
- 0 AOC data needs expressed by industry

Solution:

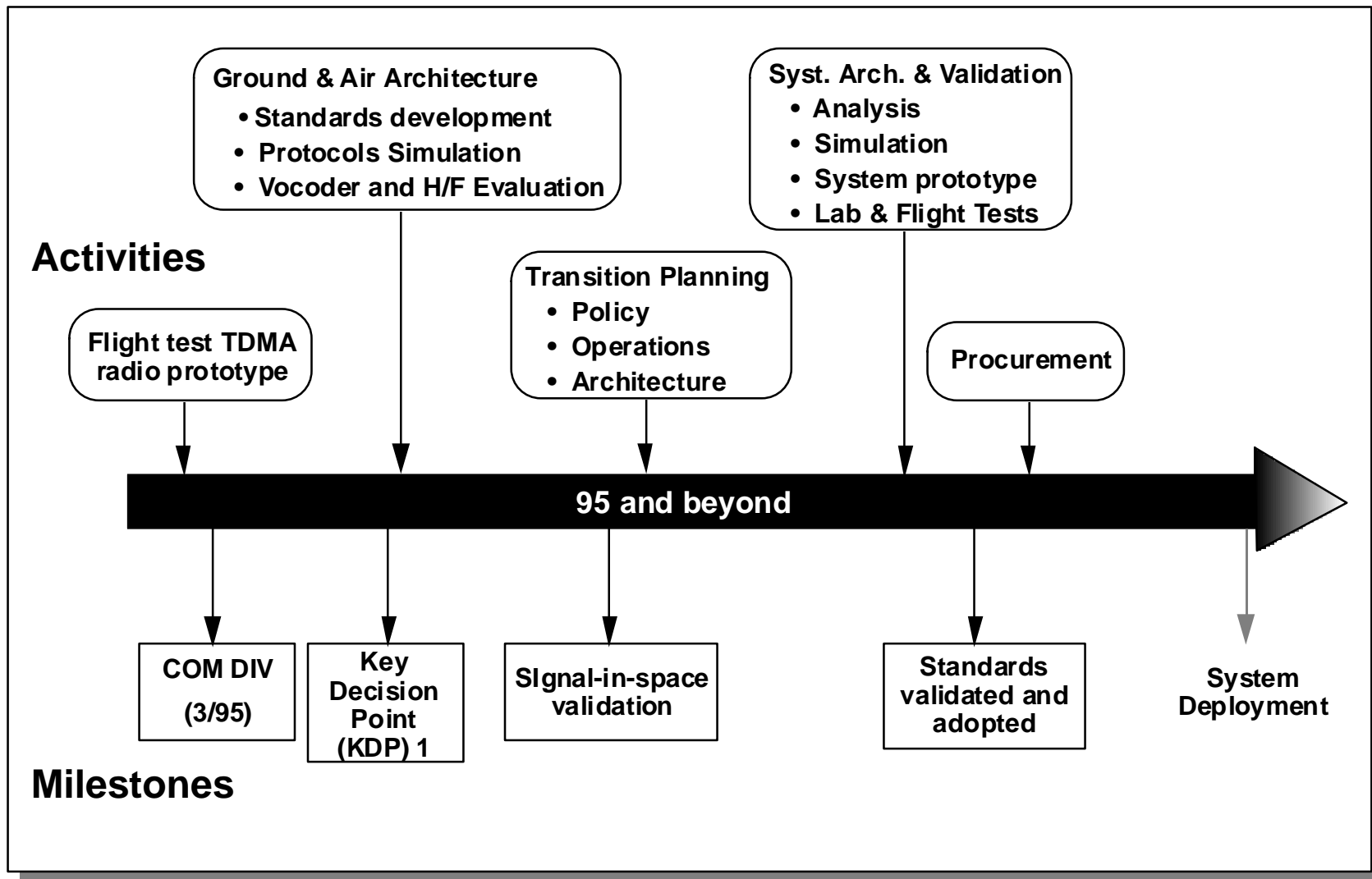
- 0 Adopt a new signal-in-space and multiplexing standards to increase spectrum efficiency
- 0 Implement system with user benefits to encourage timely equipage



Converging on the VHF Solution



Refining and Implementing the VHF Solution



New Requirements and Desirable Features

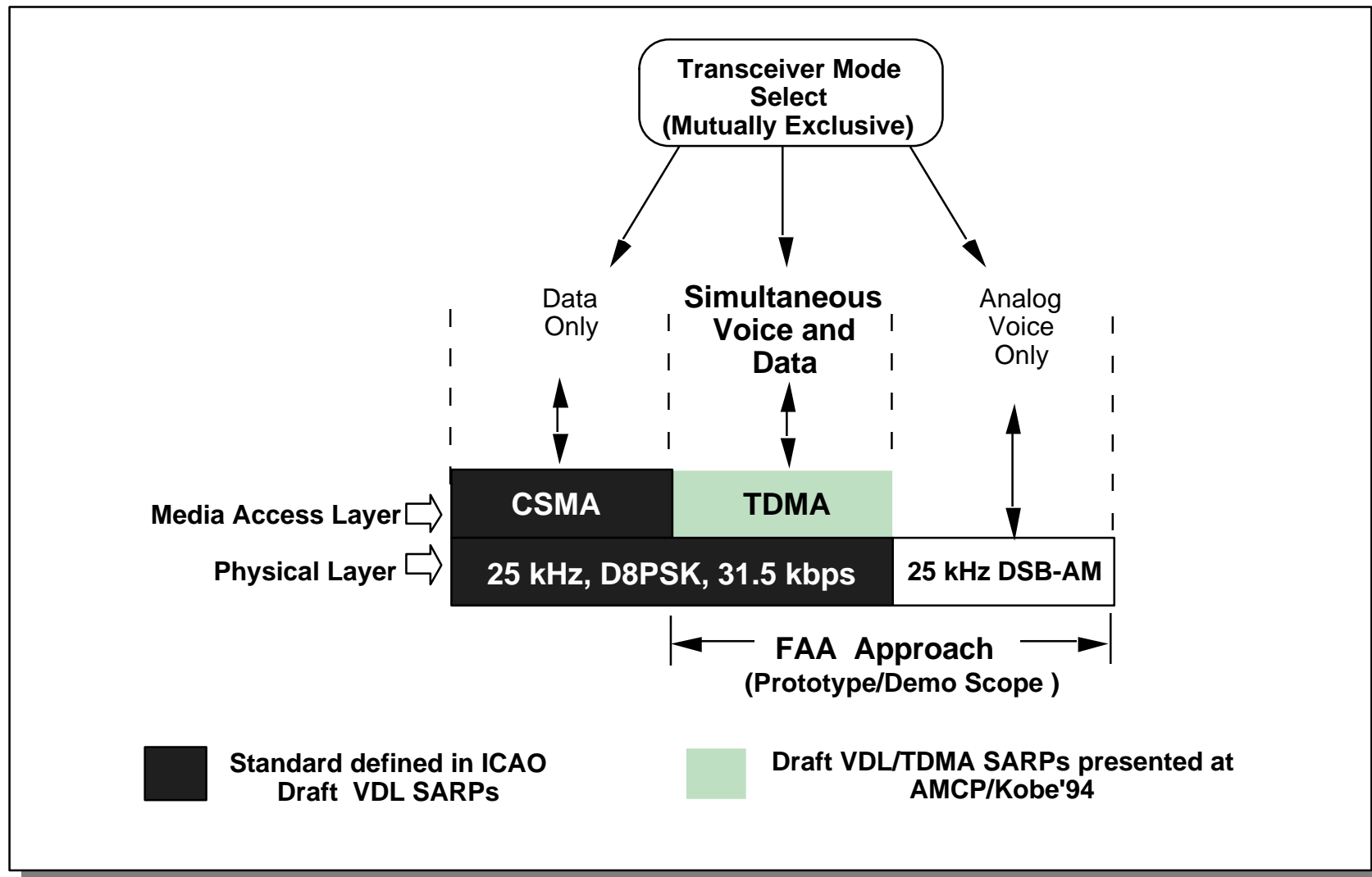
| Requirements | | Desirable Features |
|--|---|---|
| <p><u>System</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Capability to provide functionally simultaneous voice and data → Minimize circuit blockage → Increase security → Increase RFI protection → Reduce workload → Facilitate transition → Reduce circuit contention → Provide automatic circuit management → Support selective addressing → Support failure detection and recovery | <p><u>Voice</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Increase circuit capacity → Reduce voice clipping → Support prioritization of voice messages <p><u>Data Link (DL)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide DL for all users → Support msg lengths and capacity requirements → Support prioritization of DL messages → Undetected error rate/msg integrity → Support msg delivery time → ATN compatibility | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → All-digital VHF A/G comm system → V & D comm functionally simultaneous from same avionics unit → All-digital system w/ V&D on the same RF channel → Call queuing capability → Support preemption by controllers and specialists |

Basic Digital VHF Radio Characteristics

TDMA mode based on VHF Digital Link (VDL) physical layer

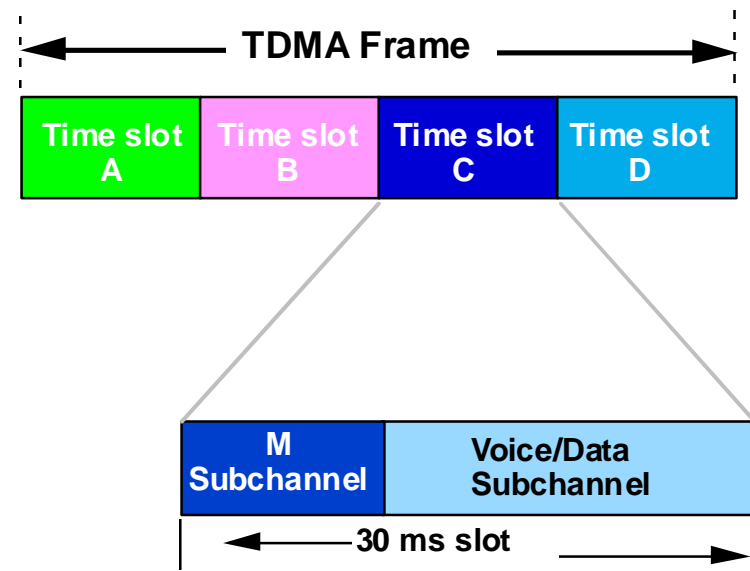
| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Frequency Range | 118–137 MHz |
| Channelization | 25 kHz centers |
| Channel Structure | Same frequency for uplink and downlink |
| Radio Range | 200 nmi for 4 channel capability (fewer channels for greater ranges) |
| Symbol Rate | 10.5 kbaud (31.5 kbps ch data rate) |
| Modulation | D8PSK, non-coherent detection (3 bits/symbol) |
| Operating Modes | Dual mode (analog and digital) |
| Voice | 4.8 kbps encoding, 250 ms end-to end latency |
| Data | Functionally simultaneous with voice |

Multimode Avionics Approach

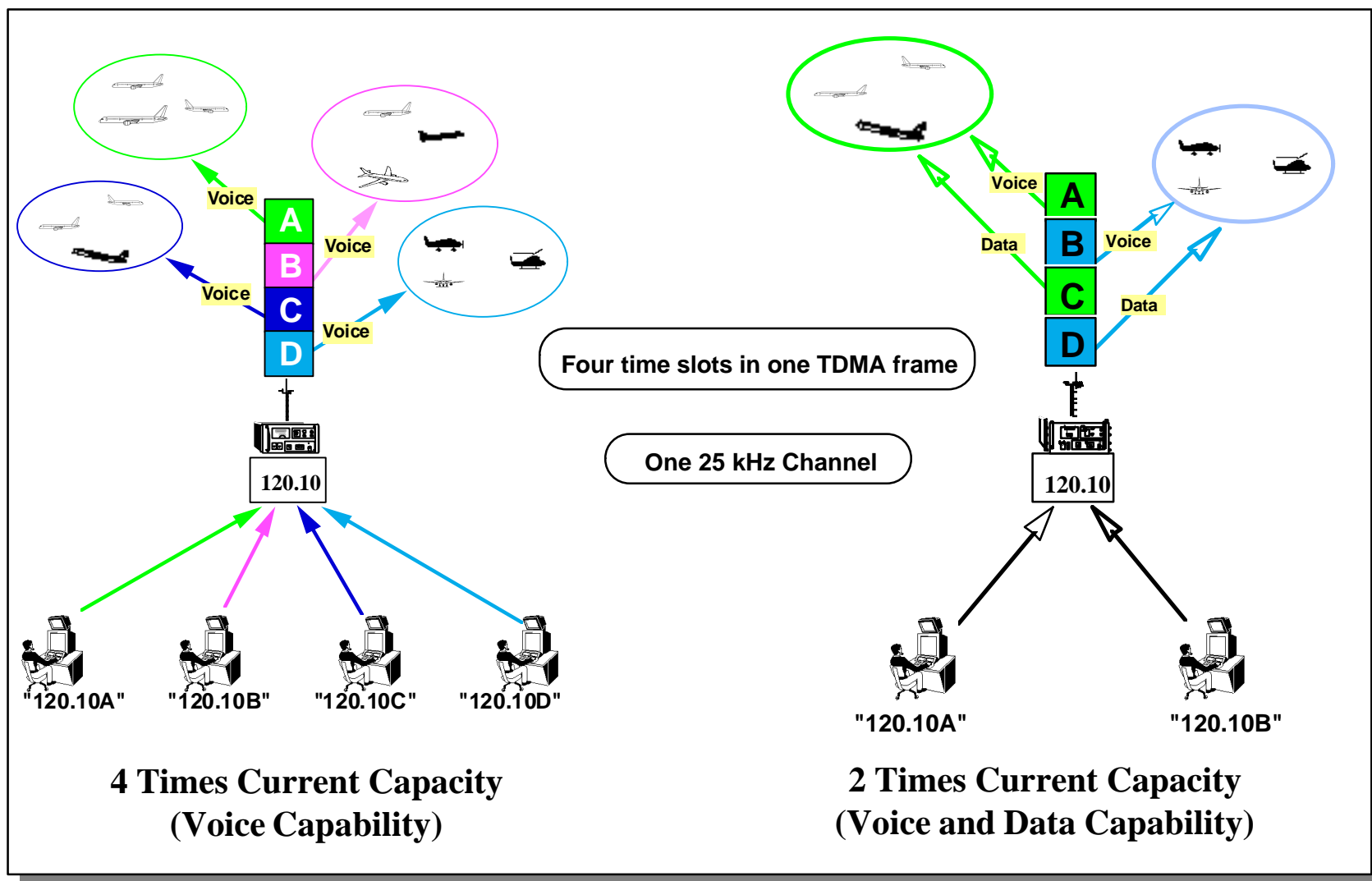


What is VHF Digital Link (VDL)/Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) Mode

- 0 Recommended by ICAO/AMCP and RTCA SC-172
- 0 TDMA timing hierarchy
 - 120 ms “TDMA frame” is the fundamental timing framework
 - Up to 4 “slots” are supported within the TDMA frame
 - Each slot supports separate voice or data circuit
 - Each slot contains two independent “subchannel bursts”



VDLT Radio Configuration Flexibility



VDLT Radio System Architecture

